## REMARKS

The last Office Action has been carefully considered.

It is noted that claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over the patent to Blum in view of the patent to Wilson.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over the patent to Blum in view of the patents to Wilson and Wymore.

After carefully considering the Examiner's grounds for the rejection of the claims applicant amended the claims to distinguish the present invention from the prior art.

It is respectfully submitted that the new features of the present invention as defined in the claims clearly and patentably distinguish the present invention from the prior art applied against the original claims.

In accordance with the present invention in the system of detecting an intruder, in addition to the sensing process based on seismic or acoustic concept to determine a presence of an intruder near a group of sensors, means is provided for obtaining a visual image of the intruder, and most importantly, each means for obtaining a visual image of the intruder is located near a respective one of the groups of sensors.

In accordance with the present invention as defined in the claims, in a system for detecting an intruder, in addition to groups of sensors each capable of detecting a presence of an intruder near any of the groups of sensors, a plurality of visual image obtaining and transmitting units are provided, each located near a respective one of the groups of the sensors and transmitting the image of the intruder detected by the sensors to the central processing unit. Thus, the central processing unit receives a signal of a sensor of the respective group about a presence of the intruder, and simultaneously receives the image of the intruder associated with the respective group of sensors or with a sensor of the respective group.

Turning now to the references and in particular to the patent to Blum, it can be seen that this reference discloses groups of sensors, individual processing units, central processing unit, and means for obtaining a visual image. However, this reference does not disclose such a system in which each visual image obtaining and transmitting unit is located near a respective one of the group of sensors which is connected with a respective

one of the individual processing units. This individuality and specificity in the location of the visual image obtaining and transmitting units is not provided in the reference, not disclosed in it and can not be derived from it as a matter of obviousness.

When in the present invention each individual visual image obtaining and transmitting unit is located near a respective one of the groups of sensors, this provides for the highly advantageous results in immediate determination of a presence of the intruder and its immediate visual identification.

The other references also do not teach the new features of the present invention as defined in the amended claims 1-4, and these features can not be considered as obvious from the references.

In order to arrive at the applicant's invention from the teachings of the references either taken singly or in combination, the references have to be fundamentally modified, or more particularly completely redesigned by introducing into them the new features of the present invention which are currently defined in claims 1-4. However, it is known that in order to arrive at a claimed invention, by modifying the references the cited art must itself

contain a suggestion for such a modification.

This principle has been consistently upheld by the U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals which, for example, held in its decision in re Randol and Redford (165 USPQ 586) that

Prior patents are references only for what they clearly disclose or suggest; it is not a proper use of a patent as a reference to modify its structure to one which prior art references do not suggest.

Definitely, the references do not contain any hint or suggestion for such modifications.

As explained herein above, the present invention provides for the highly advantageous results which can not be accomplished by the constructions disclosed in the references. It is well known that in order to support a valid rejection the art must also suggest that it would accomplish applicant's results. This was stated by the Patent Office Board of Appeals, in the case Ex parte Tanaka, Marushima and Takahashi (174 USPQ 38), as follows:

Claims are not rejected on the ground that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to rewire prior art devices in order to accomplish applicants' result, since there is no suggestion in prior art that such a result could be accomplished by so modifying prior art devices.

In view of the above presented remarks and amendments, it is believed that claims 1-4 should be considered as patentably distinguishing over the art and should be allowed.

The Examiner's attention is respectfully directed to the features of claim 5. This claim specifically defines that the signals from the individual processing units are transmitted wirelessly to the central processing unit, and also the images from the individual visual image obtaining and transmitting units are also transmitted wirelessly to the central processing unit.

None of the references teaches these new features of the present invention, and therefore it is believed that claim 5 should also be considered as patentably distinguishing over the art and should also be allowed.

Reconsideration and allowance of the present application is most respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner require or consider it advisable that the specification, claims and/or drawings be further amended or corrected in formal respects in order to place this case in condition for final allowance, then it is respectfully requested that such amendments or corrections be carried out by Examiner's Amendment, and the case be passed to issue. Alternatively, should the Examiner feel that a personal discussion might be helpful in advancing this case to allowance, he is invited to telephone the undersigned (at 631-243-3818).

Respectfully submitted,

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